siderably larger than the others; the 4 or 5 nearest the manubrium arranged in a curve, the others nearly in a straight line. Upper claw with 5 or 6 teeth, lower one broad and suddenly tapering from a small tooth on the inner margin.

Tomocerus vulgaris, Tullb. Fört. Œfver., Sv. Pod. 1871.

A description of this species has already been given, so that it is needless here to repeat it. Dr. O. M. Reuter obtained a single specimen of this species in Shetland in the summer of 1876 (see 'Scottish Naturalist,' Jan. 1880).

I am not aware that this species has since been recorded as British.

## DESCRIPTION OF PLATE I.

All the figures are given on an enlarged scale.

Fig. 1. Dorsal view of Achorutes manubrialis, Tullb. From a photograph.

2. Ventral view of the same.

3. The spring of ditto. 4. Claw of ditto.

- Anal spine of ditto.
  Dorsal view of Xenylla maritima, Tullb.
- 7. Ventral view of the same. 8. Anal spines of ditto.
- 9. The claw of ditto. 10. Eye-patch of ditto.

11. Dorsal view of Triana mirabilis, Tullb.

- 12. The spring of ditto. 13. The claw of ditto.
- 14. Abdominal segment showing spines, and at a the abnormal one.

After Tullberg.

15. Dorsal view of Tomocerus vulgaris, Tull. 16. The spring of the same.

17. The mucro of ditto.

18. A side view of the claw. 19. The claw from above.

Note on the Type Specimen of Carpophaga Finschii, Ramsay. By E. P. RAMSAY, F.L.S., C.M.Z.S., &c., Curator of the Australian Museum, Sydney.

## [Read November 16, 1882.]

In a former paper, which this Society did me the honour to publish in their Journal (Zool. xvi. p. 129), I gave a description of this fine species, but unfortunately at that time was not in a position to give the measurements, which want I am now enabled to supply, the type, still unique, having been kindly presented to me by the Rev. George Brown. I find also that the locality from which it came is "Irish Cove," on the island of New Ireland.

Measurements of the type specimen of Carpophaga Finschii:—Total length of skin 12 inches, wing 8·2, tail 4·8, tarsus 1, mid toe (s. u.) 1·2, hind toe (s. u.) 0·65; bill from forehead 1·15, from the nostril 0·6, from the gape 1·2.

Remarks.—Several of the outer tail-feathers and the centre two are scarcely half-grown; but from what can be seen of them, they appear to be of the same colours as exhibited in the remainder; the under wing-coverts are ashy, with bluish-ashy margins, of the same tint as that of the back of the neck. The total length of the bird, when alive, was about 14.5 inches.

Mollusca of H.M.S. 'Challenger' Expedition.—Part XVI. By the Rev. Robert Boog Watson, B.A., F.R.S.E., F.L.S.

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[Read November 16, 1882.]

Fam. FISSURELLIDE, Risso.

ZEIDORA, A. Ad. | PUNCTURELLA, R. T. Lowe.

Zeidora is classed here under the Fissurellidæ in accordance with the view of its author, from which, in the absence of the animal, it would be rash to depart. It seems, however, rather an internal than an external shell; and its true place will probably be found among the Opisthobranchia, perhaps in the neighbourhood of Pleurobranchus. Crepiemarginula, a genus proposed by Prof. Seguenza for a Pliocene fossil of great rarity, is A. Adams's Zeidora.

In reference to the Puncturellas, the species hitherto known are very few. Adams in the 'Genera' (vol. I. p. 451) enumerates only seven; and of these, P. princeps, Mighels and Adams, and P. galeata, Gould, are certainly the same as P. Noachina, L.; while others probably need revision. Dr. Gwyn Jeffreys, in his 'Valorous' Report (Ann. & Mag. N. H. Mar. 1877, p. 232) describes one new species, and refers to three others from the 'Porcupine' dredgings, of which two are Sicilian Pliocene fossils described by Seguenza. Mr. W. H. Dall, in his "Report on the Blake Dredgings" (Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard Coll., Camb., Mass., Aug. 25, 1881, pp. 75, 76), has described two new and very interesting species from the Gulf of Mexico. One of the species from the